

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I.

PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 10, 1824.

NUMBER 15.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year: one half payable in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars a year—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers in pay at the rate of \$2.50 a square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chip, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Mineral Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following, as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

5 tons Logwood,
4 do. Brazilwood,
4 do. Fustic,
2 do. Nicaragua Wood,
80 lbs. Copra,
2 do. Alum,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,
10 do. Aqua fortis,
20 lbs. ground Castwood,
2 lbs. Prime Madder,
1 lb. Verdigris,
1 cask Cod-liver,
20 lbs. Manganese,
2 lbs. Sumach,
2 box & 1 screen Indigo,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,
500 gallons of Galopoli Sperm Oil,
400 gallons Sperm Oil,
50 lbs. Saffron,
50 do. Cocchineal,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,
10 do. Spanish Brown,
5 casks Venetian Red,
10 lbs. Spanish Brown,
500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
10 lbs. Whiting,
5 cases Chinese Vermilion,
500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
100 boxes Window Glass, IN THE DRUG LINE,
Opium, Camphor, Pulv. Jalap, Bluebark, Pinkroot, Calomel, Trarar Emetic, Rochelle Salts, Glauber Salts, Red and Yellow Peru Erika, Antimony, Arsenic, Magnesia, Mellebore, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c. Sept 8-14

Pennsylvania State Lottery, G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class—Highest Prize: 15,000 DOLLARS.

Prize	Amount	Number of Tickets
1st	\$15,000	1
2nd	8,000	1
3rd	5,000	1
4th	2,000	1
5th	1,000	1
6th	500	1
7th	100	1
8th	50	1
9th	25	1
10th	10	1
11th	5	1
12th	2	1
13th	1	1
14th	1	1
15th	1	1
16th	1	1
17th	1	1
18th	1	1
19th	1	1
20th	1	1

5,035 Prizes. 10,045 Blanks. 15,000 Tickets, at \$5. Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be drawn as follows:
1 of \$3,000 after 1,200 numbers are drawn.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,600 do. do.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,900 do. do.
1 of 5,000 do. 2,200 do. do.
1 of 8,000 do. 3,000 do. do.
1 of 15,000 do. 4,000 do. do.
All other prizes floating—15 days drawing. Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortune Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets. Prizes to the amount of \$50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEACH, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Junr.

Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moysesmanning BOTANICAL GARDEN, Prime Street (Love lane) near 11th Street, a general assortment of the first quality of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Persons making early application may be supplied with an extensive variety. Orders punctually attended to.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG, No. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2.50 to \$25 the thousand.

JOHN MCLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET, KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EAST-ERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.

PROPOSALS

FOR publishing by Subscription, A BUST OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, in Plaster of Paris. Subscription price, two dollars each, payable on delivery. The subscriber, having spent neither time nor expense, in procuring a correct likeness of Napoleon Bonaparte, for the purpose of having a Bust made, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the same is in a state of forwardness, and will be ready for delivery about the first of December ensuing. Those persons who are disposed to encourage the Fine Arts will have an opportunity of Subscribing, on application at No. 160 Walnut street.

JOHN L. BAKER.

P. GRAY'S

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY, No. 287 MARKET STREET, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Philadelphia.

WHERE may be had, a general assortment of Tin, Iron and Japan's Wares. Also, Black Tin Coffee Pots, Coffee Grinders, Tea Kettles, Chaffing Dishes, &c.—Oil Stands for Grocers, from 10 to 300 gallons, made of the best materials—Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, &c. &c.—Rain Water Spouts made and put up at the shortest notice. Small Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Counting Houses, Chambers, &c.

N. B. Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work neatly executed. Old Tin and Copper Ware carefully repaired. Copper Sauce Pans and Tea Kettles tin'd in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

MERCHANTS

CAN be supplied in any quantity of Umbrellas and Parasols, at the shortest notice—and Merchants' Silks made up in like manner, on accommodating terms, by HENRY GARNER, At his Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 102, North Third street.

Umbrellas repaired.

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store, No. 123 1/2 SOUTH WATER STREET, Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.

KEHN, Jun. & Co. Drapers and Tailors, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of Ready made Clothing, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloth, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chestnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. All which will be attended to with fidelity.

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illustrated every evening, Sunday excepted. CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodore Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Pakenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartments—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12 1/2 cents.

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the *Saturday Evening Post*, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE', containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets.

REMOVAL.

STOCKTON, Mercer & Taylor, has Removed from No. 45 to No. 61 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite Girard's Bank, where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line. Country Merchants and others, who wish to furnish their own cloth, will find it to their advantage to call. As he employs none but the first rate workmen, he is able to warrant his work finished in the best manner and most fashionable style, and at prices which conform to the economy of the times. No person will be requested to take a garment which does not fit.

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the *Saturday Evening Post*, stating price, size, &c.

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

Moral and Religious.

CONTENTMENT.

Happy—superlatively happy that man and that man only, who can say with the great apostle, "I have learned in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content." And the mind which is thus composed and at peace within itself, satisfied with that portion of enjoyments, which a wise and good Providence appoints, is no longer at the mercy of all the changes and chances of this sublimary world: he has nobly emancipated himself from the general servitude of blind and capricious fortune. Equally "without a wish so mean as to be great," as "unsuared by the spectre of pale poverty," he is cool and tranquil enough to relish all the humble blessings of his own state of life. His bosom is at rest, not like the troubled sea, violent in its motions, and foul in its appearance! but like a gentle rivulet, all clear and serene, and exhibiting, as in a mirror, every beauty of the landscape around him, together with the splendor and magnificence of the heavens above.

THE SABBATH.

Aside from all the inquietudes of business, the daily vexations of the human heart, the seductions of pleasure, and the gripe of avarice, we are allowed by our beneficent Creator, one day in every seven, which is dedicated to repose. Even the horse, whose neck bears the marks of human tyranny, and the toil worn ox, participate in the grateful quiet of the day. There seems then, that general pause and suspension from the bustling eagerness of busy life, as if brutal strength no less than intellectual ascendancy, required some sort of vacation from the intensity of their respective labours. What would be the state, the condition, not only of human, but of animal nature, if no respite of this kind was allowed? The question is easily answered—We should become the mere slaves of self-interest, the grovelling and grubbing children of sordid avarice from the cradle to the tomb—earth would be converted into a garden fit for bear-fights, and men into animals as ferocious. Humanity, faith, honour, virtue, integrity, philanthropy and benevolence, would become words without meaning. In order to counteract the effect of these absorbing passions, to teach to man duties more high and more important, to make him feel all his tender and endearing relations of a social being, and to prepare him for a state, in which all those exquisite associations may be indulged to their fullest extent, one day in every seven has been devoted. Let us look for a moment, at the importance of this benefit. We will cite merely one passion, and that is friendship, in proof of this assertion. How dear are those bands? How heart consoling is it to find one bosom, that can be made the repository of all our joys, and our sorrows, our smiles and our tears? How is prosperity enlivened, how is adversity solaced by such communion—we seem to live a double life, to have one breast responding to all the sensations of our own—if the cares and the businesses of life divide us, it seems to tear the heart strings from the heart. In absence how uneasy we are—we chide every adverse gale that detains the long looked for intelligence of our friend—on his return, behold the expanded arms to welcome his arrival, and the eyes overflowing with tears of transport! When he dies, how often does surviving friendship press with restless footsteps the grass green turf where the ashes are slumbering? With what fervency does the heart dwell on his last look of tenderness—how does it hoard up every relic, consecrated by the touch of affection; with what mournful enthusiasm does it dwell on every characteristic motion, attitude and look, and manner, and gesture, and countenance, and smile and frown of an object so dear! Oh, how poor, how sterile is biography, to portray the thousand nameless pleasures of friendship, to enter into the sanctuary of the human heart, and to sketch with her pencil, those undefined and undefinable joys and sorrow, that constitute enjoyment. What then shall we think of the immortality of this passion, where no tomb rears its grass green mound to interrupt the tide of affections so dear—where no false friendship can exist; where there is nothing but confidence and love in their fullest perfection, as boundless in their extent as the attributes of God. Can the frenzied dreams of the poet, in the deliriums of his fancy, conceive superior enjoyment—and yet these are no poetic visions—they may be regarded as scriptural truths. Therefore, love to God is made the first, and love to our neighbour the second duty—and the sincerity of the latter is made the standard by which the former is to be measured. The argument seems to run thus: If a man loveth not his neighbour whom he hath seen—if you care nothing about your neighbours, and friends from whom you are perpetually receiving kindnesses and benefits—if such endearing qualities presented by one before your eyes, make no impressions of gratitude, confidence or affection—if you regard this individual still as a stranger, how can you love a benefactor, notwithstanding the amount of his benefits, be they

ever so great, whom you have never seen; the sight of the individual inspires no gratitude; how much less then is love or gratitude inspired when this Being is invisible. Thus are the holiest affections of the human heart, love to the Deity, made evident to mankind, by our love to our friends and neighbours. We make these general remarks to shew the importance of the Sabbath—the day devoted to the indulgence of affections so holy—it may, therefore, be said, that the notorious violator of that day does all in his power to deprive friendship of its endearments, benevolence of its proper influence, and all the generous affections, of their hold upon the heart—he endeavours to extinguish what little of philanthropy remains uncontaminated by the polluting breath of self-interest—he is neither a friend to his family or to himself.

The Ladies' Friend—No. XII.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

WOMAN.

Oh, it is sweet to hear the sigh
That trembles on the lip of beauty!
To wipe the dew from off the eye
Of her who pines 'tween love and duty!

Oh, it is sweet to soothe the breast
That throbbing, swells with tender feeling!
To view the cheek in dimples drest,
Where languid sorrow's tears were stealing.

Too oft, in beauty's gayest hour,
The heart within is cold and gloomy.
Too oft, the smile is like the flow'r,
That lives not—fades not—yet is bloomy.

Ah! hapless Woman may not tell
She loves, though love each glance revealing;
Her heart may beat—her bosom swell—
Her only hope is in concealing.

And 'mid the weight of inward care,
Her eye with crystal light is beaming;
The smile still seems to linger there,
But sorrow's flood within is streaming.

So may be seen, at eve's last hour,
When calm and bright the moon is shining,
The lily, spotless virgin flow'r!
In tears, its tender head declining.

Yet it is sweet, with kindest care,
The lily's fragile form defending,
To shield it from the wintry air,
And from the frosty snow descending.

Or from its pallid, trembling breast,
To brush the gem of arch'd with sorrow;
To cheer it in its lowly bed,
And bid it hope a kinder morrow.

Yet it is sweet, for Woman's sigh
Imparts a spell that mocks the telling,
Sues for a tribute from the eye,
To hush it in its morn of swelling.

And Woman's tear, the hallowed badge
Of grief, that claims a kindred feeling,
Commands a sigh, the soul's dear pledge,
To dry it ere its source revealing.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

WANDERING MARY.

Blow blows the storm upon the breast,
Whose care is life-consuming sorrow—
Oh, take me to some place of rest,
Where I may slumber till to-morrow.

You view my face—it once was fair,
At least, so said my Harry;
But he is gone, and sad despair
Is all that's left to wandering Mary.

No thief am I, as some allege,
Tho' sore bath cold and hunger tried me;
I pluck the hawberry from the hedge,
When human aid is oft denied me.

But hush, my babe, tho' large the load
Of woes that we are doom'd to carry,
Within some cold grave's dark abode,
You'll shortly sleep with wandering Mary.

A. J. B.

FROM THE LEGENDS OF MONTROSE.

THE ORPHAN MAID.

November's hail cloud drifts away,
November's sun-beam wan
Looks coldly on the castle grey,
When forth comes Lady Anne.

The orphan by the oak was set,
Her arms, her feet were bare,
The hail-drops had not melted yet
Amid her raven hair.

"And dame," she said, "by all the ties
That child and mother know,
Aid one who never knew these joys,
Believe an orphan's woe."

The lady said, "An orphan's state
Is hard and sad to bear,
Yet worse the widow's mother's fate,
Who mourns both lord and heir.

"Twelve times the rolling year hath sped,
Since, while from vengeance wild
Of fierce Strathallan's chief I fled,
Forth's eddies whelm'd my child."

"Twelve times the year its course has borne,"
The wandering maid replied,
"Since fathers on St. Bridget's morn
Drew nets on Campsie side."

"St. Bridget was no seely spoil;
An infant, well nigh dead,
They saved, and reared in want and toil,
To beg from you her bread."

That orphan maid the lady kissed—
"My husband's looks you bear,
St. Bridget and her morn be blessed!
You are his widow's heir."

They've rob'd that maid, so poor and pale
In silks and sandals rare;
And pearls for drops of frozen hail,
Are glistening in her hair.

The admirers of pure Celtic antiquity, notwithstanding the elegance of the above translation, may be desirous to see a literal version from the original Gaelic, which we therefore subjoin.

LITERAL TRANSLATION.

The hail-blast had drifted upon the wings of the gale of autumn. The sun looked from beneath the clouds, pale as the wounded hero who rears his head feebly on the heath when the roar of battle hath pass'd over him.

Fine, the Lady of the Castle, came forth to see her maidens pass to the herds with their legions.

There sat an orphan maiden beneath the old oak-tree of appointment. The withered leaves fell around her, and her heart was more withered than they.

The parent of the ice (poetically taken for the frost) still congealed the hail-drops in her hair—they were like the specks of white ashes on the twisted boughs of the blackened and half consumed oak.

And the maiden said, "Give me comfort, Lady, I am an orphan child." And the Lady replied, "How can I give that which I have not? I am the widow of a slain lord—the mother of a perished child.

When I fled in my fear from the vengeance of my husband's foe, our bark was overwhelmed in the tide, and my infant perished. This was on St. Bridget's morn, near the strong Lyns of Campsie—may all luck light upon the day." And the maiden answered, "It was on St. Bridget's morn, and twelve harvests before this time, that the fishermen of Campsie drew in their nets neither grise nor salmon, but an infant half dead, who hath since lived in misery, and must die, unless she is now aided." And the Lady answered, "Blessed be St. Bridget and her morn, for these are the dark eyes and the falcon look of my slain lord, and thine shall be the inheritance of his widow." And she called her waiting attendants, and she bade them clothe that maiden in silk and in samite; and the pearls which they wove among her black tresses were whiter than the frozen hail-drops.

Sterne, who used his wife very ill, was one day talking to Garrick, in a fine sentimental manner, on praise of conjugal love and felicity. "The husband," said Sterne, "who behaves unkindly to his wife, deserves to have his house burnt over his head." "If you think so," said Garrick, "I hope your house is insured."

DRUGS, MORTAR AND TIMBER, vs. PILLS, BOLUSES, DRAUGHTS, AND EMULSIONS.

An action was lately instituted at Croydon, England, by a builder, for payment of 3344. sterling, being the amount of a bill for erecting a house for the defendant, who pleaded a set-off to the amount of 2444. for medicines supplied to the plaintiff's wife and daughter, both of whom died, and for medicines to the plaintiff's son, and to a charwoman employed in the service of the plaintiff.

It appeared in evidence, that the plaintiff and the defendant had been on very good terms of neighbourly friendship. The plaintiff was employed by the defendant to build a house for him, and the debt which was the subject of the action was incurred. When the day of reckoning came, however, the case was altered, and the defendant insisted upon setting off a long score of pills, emulsions and draughts, against the plaintiff's bricks, mortar, and timber, and he accordingly made out a bill to the above amount. The plaintiff not choosing to yield to the demand, brought his action, and the matter was fairly brought to issue.

The defendant's late assistant was called to prove the set-off. Mrs. Sherwood, the plaintiff's wife, was a nervous patient, but she was not affected by any serious illness till shortly before her death; and Miss Sherwood was ill for only eight days before her death. A few medicines had been delivered to the plaintiff's son, but nothing of any great moment. On his cross-examination, he admitted he had heard the defendant say that Mrs. Sherwood was a good patient, for he could persuade her to take as much medicine as he pleased. The medicines delivered for the charwoman were privately marked, with a view that they might be delivered at the plaintiff's expense without his knowledge.

The quantities of medicines sent into the plaintiff's family were immense. The charge per diem, in some instances, amounted to 17. 16s. and it appeared that in less than 2 years, 2000 draughts, 300 mixtures, and 250 boxes of pills, had been charged to the plaintiff's account! The bottles had been returned to the defendant. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for 2404. allowing the defendant's set-off to the amount of 1000.

Bank Note Exchange.
 CONNECTED AT T. GOODWIN'S OFFICE.
 Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1821.

United States Branches,	1 per cent. discount.
Boston,	do.
New-Hampshire,	2 do.
Connecticut,	1 do.
New-York,	do.
New-York country notes generally,	1 to 3 per cent.

New-Jersey.

Camden	par.	Brunswick Bank,	par.
Trenton	do.	Trenton State Bank,	par.
Mount-Holly,	do.	Elizabethtown do.	do.
Cumtland,	do.	Morrisstown do.	do.
Newark,	do.	Patterson do.	do.
Sussex Bank,	par.	Brunswick	par.

All under five dollars, 1 per cent. discount.

Pennsylvania.

Easton,	par.	Harrisburg,	par.
Farmers' Bank of	par.	West-Chester,	par.
Lancaster,	par.	Germantown,	par.
Pittsburgh,	15	Chester,	par.
Hulmeville,	par.	Northampton,	par.
Old Bank of Carlisle,	15	Reading,	par.
Montgomery county,	par.	Centre,	15
Susquehanna Bridge,	15	Greensburg,	7
Chambersburg,	15	Brownsville,	15
Lancaster Bank,	par.	Milton,	15
Little York,	15	Swatara,	15
Gettysburg,	15	New-Hope,	par.

All the rest of Pennsylvania Notes no sale.

Delaware.

Old Bank of Dela-	par.	Wilmington and	par.
ware,	par.	Brandywine,	par.
Farmers Bank at In-	par.	Smyrna,	par.
ver and branches,	par.	Branches,	par.

Maryland.

Baltimore,	15	Hagerstown,	15
City Bank,	15	Williamport,	15
Harve de Grace,	15	Westminster,	15
Annapolis,	15	Frederick,	15
Branches,	15	Elkton,	15

All other Maryland Notes no sale.

Virginia.

Richmond,	1 per cent. discount.
Branches,	1 do.
Valley Bank,	1 do.
Roanoke Bank,	1 do.
District of Columbia,	1 do.
Franklin Bank of Alexandria,	No sale.

Ohio.

Marietta,	8 per cent. discount.
Cincinnati,	5 per cent. discount.
Other old Chartered Banks,	No sale.

North Carolina.

State Bank,	2 1/2 per cent. discount.
Newbern, &c.,	3 do.
South Carolina Notes,	4 do.
Kentucky Notes,	No sale.
Georgia Notes,	4 per cent. discount.
Tennessee Notes,	No sale.
New-Orleans Notes,	3 per cent. discount.
Spanish Dollars,	1 do.
Doubloons,	13 60.

All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN'S OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

SILK DYEING.
 R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of silks, crapes, laces, Canton crapes, silk stockings, shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woolen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies' Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms, and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage.

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash.

Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on

MICHAEL WELSH,

At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice.

Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity.

WRITING ACADEMY.
 No. 205 ARCH STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER teaches a free and elegant Mercantile Running Hand, in fifteen lessons, of two hours each.

Every person receiving instruction will be taught to make a good pen.

Hours of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until sun-set, during which time applicants may attend at any hour suited to their convenience.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments. A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside over the Female Department.

Ladies will find this hand highly calculated for epistolary purposes.

Terms.—For the whole course of Lessons, including Stationery, \$3 50 cents, paid at entrance.

Specimens of improvement from a cramped slow hand, to a free and easy one, made in a few lessons by Ladies and Gentlemen now attending, may be seen at the Academy.

aug 11—1f

W. H. SKERRETT.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 South Fifth street, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 3 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, \$10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 15—1f

Printing.

Of every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.

ATEINSON & ALEXANDER,
 23 Market street.

aug 8—1f

Foreign Intelligence.
LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
 New-York, November 8.

By the ship *Euphrates*, Capt. Stoddard, arrived at this port, from Liverpool, the following late news has been received:

A Liverpool Circular from A. Molinex, Broker, of Sept. 22, observes,—"Since my last, grain continued rapidly to advance in last Saturday's market, and the beginning of the week, annexed quotations were obtained; but the unexpected decline in London this week, and rather more favourable weather, have, since Tuesday, caused the market to be very heavy, and little business has been done, though prices are nominally the same."

A letter of the 21st says that though part of the crop is damaged, there will still be a usual crop, and the greater portion will not be injured.

The London Statesman of the 21st of September, speaking of the Harvest, observes,—"The harvest is nearly all concluded within fifty miles of the metropolis—the anxiety in Ireland that existed last week has considerably abated, and in Scotland there has been no occasion to complain of the weather—in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, there is a full crop of excellent quality. At Mark Lane this morning, speculation was no longer active."

Corn Exchange, Sept. 21.—Notwithstanding the change in the weather, and the unfavourable accounts that are daily received of the serious injury sustained to the outlying crops, the wheat trade was very heavy this morning, yet there was rather more demand than either on Monday or Wednesday last; the supply was so overwhelming that not one quarter of it has been got off, but what sales were made were on full as good terms as on Wednesday. Barley, beans, peas, and oats, all sold full as well as on that day, in consequence of the return of wet weather.

THE HARVEST.—Accounts from Lancashire, represent the wheat crop in the higher part of the country as more than an average one, and that the greater part had been saved without injury.

At Kendal, the weather had been somewhat unfavourable, but the crops had not been as much injured as in the southern counties.

At Leeds the weather had been bad, but the accounts say the injury done to the corn was not irreparable. A great proportion remained to be cut, and though much laid on in some places by the rain, it was by no means the general state of the crops.

At Doncaster, the harvest had become general and a great quantity of corn had been housed in good condition.

The London Globe of the 18th says,—"Apprehensions are entertained that an effort will be made to open the ports before the harvests shall have received a fair trial. They are founded upon the sudden rise that took place in the corn market on the first adverse change of the weather. Although it continues very uncertain, and the rain has done much damage, hopes are entertained that with due diligence and precaution, the result of the harvest will not be so unfavourable as present appearances seem to threaten. The latest accounts of the harvest, collected from Provincial papers, are given in another part of our paper."

The following is the substance of the accounts referred to above:

In the neighbourhood of Taunton to Sept. 13, a large portion of the wheat harvest had been secured. In the eastern and southern parts of the county of Somerset, appearances for all kinds of grain were very distressing, the whole having been exposed to the bad weather, and not a twentieth part of the harvest got in.

In Exeter, a quantity of corn still remained uncut, and very serious injury was expected to result from the rains.

The Dublin papers to Sept. 16, say that accounts from Wicklow, Kildare, and Queens, represent the harvest to have suffered a good deal.

A letter from Kilkenny of the 19th, states that by great exertions the reaping and field stacking had been, with few exceptions, completed. The ill effects of the rain were not, however, trifling. All the heavy wheats which had been housed previous to the rain, were more or less injured by mauling, and the lighter crops on poor thin soil had been injured by the wind. A loss of 14 stone to the acre was calculated on, owing to having swelled from the rain.

The accounts from Cork to the 14th, were more favourable, the two previous days having been clear, and equal to the most favourable harvest weather.

At Limerick, on the 12th, the wet weather still continued, and the harvesting was kept back.

Accounts from Tuen and Castlebar, of the 13th, were of a similar nature.

Advices from Enniskillen, to the 10th, state that vast quantities of rain

had fallen, but the damage was not very extensive, and with care and attention, very serious consequences were not anticipated.

Around Dumfries on the 11th, different farmers had secured their crops.

The Liverpool Advertiser of the 22d says,—"It is with much concern that we are obliged to state that the weather in this district has continued almost uniformly unfavourable for the harvest during the whole of the present week. The corn still remaining out, which is probably one third, at least, of the whole crop, is in very bad condition, as is likely to prove almost wholly unproductive."

The same paper adds,—"Many of the flour dealers in this town, with their usual avidity in such cases, have taken instant advantage of the temporary alarm in the corn market, caused by the present unseasonable weather, and have raised the price of flour, in many instances, far beyond the proportion of the advance of wheat. This is one of the greatest evils attending a sudden rise."

The Globe announces the receipt of Paris papers of the 18th Sept. In our extracts from them, says the Globe, will be found a manifesto, addressed by the Grand Seigneur to all the persons in authority within his empire, displaying in very pompous terms the blessings enjoyed by the Greeks under the dominion of the Porte, denouncing their rebellion as ingratitude, but commanding those to whom the order is addressed to take the utmost care that his peaceable christian subjects shall not in any way be molested. The Sultan complains very warmly of the temerity of those persons who have already injured the peaceable and innocent Greeks in their persons and properties, and threatens the severest punishments, should such outrages be again committed; but the scenes which have stained the streets of Constantinople, and other places, could almost raise a doubt of the power of the Porte to fulfil its threats.

The Paris papers contained nothing positive respecting the actual state of the relations between Russia and the Porte, nor is it certain that the previous rumours, respecting the passage of the Pruth by the Russian troops, had no foundation in truth. The French five per cents. were 85f. 35c.—Bank Stock 1548f. 75c.

The Austrian funds have suffered a further decline.

Danube advices to Sept. 4th, say, that the latest accounts from Turkey state that no successor will for the present be appointed to Baron Stroganoff. M. Von Lutzu, the Imperial Austrian Intendant at Pera, is commissioned to receive and present the reply expected from St. Petersburg, with respect to the answer given by the Porte to the Russian Ultimatum, and also to conduct the future negotiations between the Courts of St. Petersburg and Constantinople. It was firmly believed at Vienna that the differences between the two powers would be amicably adjusted, it having been reported there that the Emperor of Russia was satisfied with the answer of the Porte.

Sir Robert Wilson, has been dismissed from the British service. The causes have been variously stated. It is said by some, that it was in consequence of some conduct of the gallant General's on the day of the Queen's funeral.

Others say the cause of offence is contained in a letter which has been found, addressed by Sir Robert Wilson, to Bonaparte at St. Helena, explaining away the reflections upon the character of the latter, contained in his History of the Campaign in Egypt.

The King arrived in London on the 17th, held a privy council, and prorogued Parliament from the 29th of September to a future day. Both Houses met on the 20th, when they were further prorogued to the 29th November. The Statesman of the 21st, says that it was understood that another prorogation would take place, and Parliament was not expected to meet for the dispatch of business till the middle of next January.

The King, on his excursions to the continent, will assume the title of the Earl of Dublin.

The King was immediately to leave England for the continent. A regency had been formed during his absence, at the head of which is the Duke of York.

The King has expressed his disapprobation of some part of Sir R. Baker's conduct in the affair of the 14th of August; he consequently resigned, and Richard Birnie Esq. was appointed chief magistrate in his stead.

The Queen's friends, who accompanied her remains to Brunswick, have all returned to London.

The Courts of Berlin and Saxony, have put on mourning for the late Queen of England.

Prince Ypsilanti has been struck out of the Russian army list.

The wife of the late Emperor Christophe and her two daughters arrived in the Downs on the 14th, from Port au Prince.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of England, a question was asked respecting the new bank notes, when the chairman answered that the result was an entire failure.

Accounts from the Maine to September 7, mention a report that several sovereigns would meet at the end of September, at

Wilhelmsbad, near Hanau, where the King of England was expected.

Intelligence from Paris communicates a report that Russia was forming an army of observation.

It is reported that an Englishman has, by will, left Madam Catalini 70,000*l*.

It is contemplated to establish a telegraphic communication between Liverpool and Holyhead or Hovlake.

Loxnox, Sept. 20.

Letters have been received from Constantinople, dated the 18th ult. They relate entirely to commercial affairs, connected with the details of the recent events which had happened to vessels laden with corn since the embargo. From the silence which they observe respecting other points of political interest, it may be inferred, that nothing new of that description had occurred.

New-Yersey.

From the Trenton True American, Nov. 3.

The Legislature is still in session, and likely to remain so much longer than was at first expected, as business continues to accumulate, and some of it is of general interest and great importance. We have no room for any particular notice of it, but among the subjects before the house are, the steam-boat law—the militia law—the law fixing the rate of interest—bills, providing for the indigent deaf and dumb—for abolishing imprisonment for debt—for changing the mode of selecting jurors—for vesting the appointment of district attorneys in the courts—for dividing the county of Sussex—for setting off a part of Salem to Cumberland—a proposition that the supreme judges shall preside in the common pleas—an enquiry into the fees in chancery—resolutions of Maryland and New-Hampshire for an appropriation of lands by the general government for the purpose of education in the several states—resolutions of Ohio concerning the United States bank, &c. &c.

A joint-meeting will probably be held the last part of next week for the choice of a treasurer of the state, and inspectors of the penitentiary; but whether county appointments generally will be gone into is uncertain.

FALL OF LIMA.—A letter dated La Guayra, October 8th, states that official advice had been transmitted from the Vice President of Cundinamarca, (or New-Granada,) to the Vice President of Venezuela, that Lord Cochrane's squadron had entered the port of Callao, in consequence of the capture of Lima, &c. by General San Martin. The letter adds, that an expedition of all the English troops in Caracas, say 300, and 200 Creoles, embarked on board two vessels of war, and three transports, on the 5th, and sailed same day, their destination unknown—but I conjecture they are bound to Panama, via St. Martha, where they will receive a reinforcement of 1500 or 2000 men, and, perhaps, will be commanded by Gen. Bolivar, in person, as by the last accounts he was on his march for that place. I have reason also to believe, that a force from Guayquil, commanded by Col. Diego Ybarra, will co-operate in the capture of Panama—the fall of which I consider certain in all this month."

The price of flour at Lima had been as high as \$120 per barrel.

From the Kingston (Jam.) Courant of October 2.

FALL OF CARTHAGENA.—By the schr. John, we have received accounts of the city of Carthage having capitulated on the 25th ult. to the Independents. On the 26th, Col. Miguel Martinez, aid de camp to Gen. Montilla, arrived express at Savanilla, from Torbago, with the above intelligence, and with an order for all vessels in Savanilla to discharge their cargoes and proceed to Carthage to take the Governor (Gen. Torres) and the garrison of that fortress to Cuba.

The schr. Bristol, Hall, and sloop Greyhound, Henderson, were both taken possession of in consequence, and an officers and 15 soldiers put on board each, with directions to call off Santa Martha. When off that port they fell in with H. M. brig Nautilus, Chapman, who sent the soldiers on shore, and ordered the vessels to return to Savanilla, and take in their cargoes, which were ready, after which they were to sail for this port.

On their going back to Savanilla, they were seized and sent away under protection of two gun-boats, for Bocha Chica, from whence it was expected they would take the Spanish troops on board, and depart immediately for St. Jago de Cuba.

The schr. Perthshire, Ferres, was relanding her cargo at Savanilla, and would be obliged to go to Carthage to take in troops for Cuba.

We learn, that Gen. Montilla previous to the capitulation of Carthage, had bombarded that city from the Pops, and had occasioned much injury to it from the fire of six long guns and two mortars."

Pensacola, Oct. 13.

By a late arrival, we learn, that during the late sloop Montgomery, Creamer was lost off Dauphin island. The crew and passengers, fifteen in number, all perished. In addition to this distressing intelligence, we lament the loss of property to one of our most enterprising and valuable townsmen, Capt. Thomas Shields, who had on board the Montgomery, a very extensive and costly steam saw-mill establishment, &c. intended for this neighborhood. Any loss to such an individual, but more particularly the one recited, is a public calamity.

ART RIVALLING NATURE.

Among the many natural curiosities of the present day, there is none that has more claims on public attention, than the specimen, which is now exhibiting in our city, of the unrivalled skill and perfection of a native artist. The Dinner Party was a favourite theme in New-York—and certainly there are connoisseurs in Philadelphia—capable of appreciating the merits of this happy combination of nature and art, and who will award the just tribute due to the painter, and his natural production. To illustrate the fact, we give an anecdote that was related by a gentleman in the presence of a number of ladies, who were at the time viewing the beauties of this celebrated picture—the authenticity of which need not be doubted:

Col. Sargeant, the artist, had a favourite little Spaniel dog, (now in possession of the narrator,) who had been taught to sit upright to receive his victuals, commonly called *begging*, but was never suffered to enter the painting room, lest, among other reasons, he should poison himself with any of the colours or mixtures there used. One day, when the picture was placed on the floor upright near a window, to show some friends in another room, the door being accidentally open, this little dog entered, and eyeing the strangers, turned to what they were beholding, and approaching the picture more nearly, surveying it a few seconds, set himself bolt upright before it, *begging*, to the surprise and mirth of the company.

Two rival painters were once ordered to exhibit a specimen of their talents, the contest for superiority might be settled by persons selected to judge. On the day appointed, the first picture shown was a fruit piece, so exquisitely done that the birds came and pecked at it—the painter, with an air of triumph, called to his rival to draw the curtain and show his work, that the umpires might immediately decide the question—the other candidate appearing dejected, and unwilling to expose his work, the first painter exclaimed, "Then I will draw the curtain for you!" He approached the frame, and, on touching the curtain, found it was a painted one! The umpires, equally astonished, gave for their verdict, "You have deceived birds, but your competitor has deceived you."

How far our native artist has succeeded in rivalling the talents of either, the public have a fit opportunity of judging.

COMMUNICATION.

Puerperal or Milk Fever.
Messrs. Editors,

It is not known in the United States, that OR of Turpentine is a specific for puerperal or milk fever, for dysentery, for diseases in the bowels in general—and that the physician who first discovered the merits of the medicine is claiming compensation from the British parliament, and it is thought will get fifty thousand dollars, as it is considered the next greatest discovery after vaccination—that it is much more gentle in its operation when united with castor oil, than castor oil by itself—that a very few hours is sufficient for recovery in the worst cases.

The writer has seen more than one thousand cases, some on the very point of mortification, and never one to fail. A dose for adults, one table spoon full of turpentine, and one table spoon full of castor oil—in general, one dose is sufficient; if not, repeat it.

AN IRISHMAN.

SINGULAR PRESERVATION.

The Springfield (Mass.) Federalist, gives an account of a signal display of the overruling power of Providence, in the events of this life. On Friday, the 26th ult. while seven men were at work upon a new brick building in that town, the third floor, upon which were 10 or 15 tons of bricks, gave way and came down, timbers and all, with a tremendous crash. Four men were on the third floor, one on the second, and two besides some spectators, on the first. And although they were literally covered in the materials which fell, and touched by death on every side, not a person was seriously injured. So true is it that though man's heart deviseth his way, the Lord directeth his steps.

St. Clairville, Ohio, Oct. 27.

HORRIBLE!—On Wednesday night last, Shandy Hammond, of this county, in a fit of intoxication, put a period to the existence of his wife. He was much in the habit of intemperance, and when in that condition frequently treated his wife with outrage and violence.

From the appearance of the corpse, and from his own confession, it would seem that the altercation took place after his wife was in bed; that he struck her several blows about the face, dragged her from the bed, and threw her with violence against the floor. In the fall her neck was dislocated. He is in prison to abide the sentence of the law.

FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.—Mr. Richard W. Edes, editor of the Florida Gazette, died at St. Augustine, on the 15th ult. of a malignant fever, after an illness of five days—he was a native of Maine, and respected by all his acquaintance as a worthy member of society. The sickness at St. Augustine has rapidly increased of late, and every family who had it in their power were removing from the city.

CURE FOR CORNS.
 Apply a rag dipped in Spermaceti Oil.

There is a dispute between Massachusetts and Rhode-Island, in regard to territory—and the legislature of the latter State has appointed commissioners to meet those of the former, and settle the boundary between them. A Providence paper says, Rhode-Island is doubtless entitled to a very considerable tract of land over which jurisdiction is now exercised by Massachusetts.

to investigate the matter, pro and con, with a warmth of feeling that cannot but excite some sensibility in the public mind. Whatever may be the result of this discussion, it is satisfactory to find that the press, the guardian of the people's rights, is still on the alert to scan the merits of every public agent—and keep alive the vigilance which is the foundation of a republic.

COMMUNICATION.

Solution of the Mathematical Question that appeared in the Saturday Evening Post of November 3.

Imagine the partition line to be drawn and it will make the small triangle, containing half an acre, equiangular and similar to the large one. But similar triangles are to each other in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides, (Euclid 19, 6,) they are to each other as the squares of the similar sides; therefore, as the content of the large triangle, one acre, is to the content of the small one, half an acre, so $10^2 = 100$, to 50, the square of the partition square root of which is 7.071, length of the partition required.

[illegible]

— TOOLS, in general. Aug 4—

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO ROLAND GREENE,

A VERY PORTUGAL GENTLEMAN.

Roland! prolific in thy muse, I do avow,
Daily the Sun's not with thy numbers shown,
In flower's name, Roland, may I ask you how
You manage thus to write such unpoetic lines!

Roland, forbear! let poetry alone,
Else thou wilt never win thy way to fame:
Poetic fire or genius thou hast none—
So be advised—poor rhyming Roland Greene!

AVENUE.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

RELIN.

'Twas Emmett the noble, the just, and the brave,
A student he shone on Erin's green shore,
Who dar'd utter Freedom—also! in the grave
Freedom perished—and 'tis utter'd no more.

Th' wild notes of Erin's air again shall recall
The tones of that moment—still are they dear—
They sound most delicious o'er Erin's sad fall,
In silence are heard, and lost with a tear.

The birds of thy land seek the mountains so dear,
In tones of despondence they utter forth strains
With Shannon's low'd waves they mingle a tear,
And sigh o'er the land where tyranny reigns.

The blessings of Freedom—denied thee on earth,
Still enhance the hope which is given,
That this sacred reward of honour and worth
May be found in the Kingdom of Heaven.

ULRICK.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

A FRAGMENT.

This is the hour when Contemplation oft
Recalls the images of early years,
And bids us taste our former joys again;
Come then, O Muse, if haply thou art near,
To bid bright Fancy plume her azure wings,
And bear the soul on ecstasy to Heaven,
Or paint, in colours brighter than the morn,
Those scenes which conjured in my youthful breast,
Feelings which all the eloquence of song,
And forms the pencil would in vain portray—
Cliffs rise on cliffs, in rugged grandeur piled,
With many a pine-tree of gigantic size,
Nodding o'er many a fathomless abyss;
While the dark thunder clouds in volumes roll'd
Below the summit, and the lightning glar'd
In awful majesty along the sky,
A momentary flash amid the gloom
Showing all Nature in her wildest form.
These were the scenes familiar to my thoughts,
And such would Fancy, at the midnight hour,
In awful visions press upon the soul—
Ever, amid the elemental strife,
I rode the whirlwind and enjoy'd the storm!

O, then, how tasteless were the flow'ry lawn,
And purring rill and sweetly vocal grove,
Though choirs of virgins in their robes of white,
Danc'd hand in hand, and nature all combin'd
To please the senses and to lull the soul.

RYNO.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE KINGDOM OF POETRY.

AN ALLEGORY.

The Kingdom of Poetry is very large, and
well peopled on the one side with Rhetoric,
on another with Statuary and Painting, and
on the other with Music. This country is
divided into high and low, after the manner
of several other populous regions. The
capital of the province of High Poetry is
Epic Poem, built on a sandy and ungrateful
soil which few have attempted to cultivate.
This city is reported to be more extensive
than Nineveh of old, and tires most travel-
lers that attempt to survey its utmost di-
mensions. Its natives, and generally the
inhabitants of the whole kingdom, pay little
regard to truth, entertaining their guests
with feigned stories; and are very careful to
conduct the curious traveller to the ancient
mausoleum of Homer, and the modern su-
perb monuments of Shakespeare and Mil-
ton. The men are heroes by profession;
as for the women, the sun itself must not
be compared to them, though they have
ever so little beauty. The very horses with
in this division outrun the wind, and the
trees shoot their summits to the clouds—
But what renders it very disagreeable, are
the continual quarrels, fightings, and mur-
ders we meet with in our way out of this
city. However, its most extensive suburbs,
which are called Romance, and by far ex-
ceed the city, take off much of the terror
of their neighbours; for, being filled with
the most beautiful and accomplished peo-
ple in the world, great travellers and very
passionate lovers, they are always full of
mirth, and seldom permit their guests to
go away without the regale of a marriage
feast.

From this province, you discover the
mountains of Tragedy, which are very high
craggy hills, with many dangerous preci-
pices, and make up the greatest part of this
country, which is chiefly adorned with the
beautiful ruins and remains of some ancient
cities, and inhabited by a set of people whose
women delight so much in blood that they
are often seen to laugh and clasp their hands
for joy, when some wretch is executed or
kills himself. In the same province is a
gaudy, enchanted castle, called Opera, con-
tained by an Italian magician in such a
manner that, like the island of Haputa, it
was moveable into all parts of the Universe;
but time and chance having defaced its
beauty and weakened its garrison, it has
been forced to yield to the wooden sword of
Harlequin, who has given to his new foun-
dation the name of Farce, as more agree-
able to its situation on the borders of low

poetry, whose chief city is Burlesque, and its
inhabitants either stand mute like statues,
run like merry Andrews, or detain you two
or three hours with an idle story that has
not the least word of truth in its compo-
sition.

BONAPARTE.

The following anecdote will serve to
show the daring character of this extror-
dinary man in early life—when he was
about 16 years of age, and a cadet in the
military school at Paris. In the vast plain
of the Champ de Mars, the court, and the
Parisians were assembled to witness the
ascent of a balloon. Bonaparte made his
way through the crowd, and unperceived,
entered the inner fence, which contained
the apparatus for inflating the silken globe.
It was then very nearly filled, and restrain-
ed from its flight by the last cord only. The
young cadet requested the permission to
permit him to mount the car with him; which
request was immediately refused, from an
apprehension that the feelings of the boy
might embarrass the experiment. Bonaparte
is reported to have exclaimed, "I am
young it is true, but I neither fear the
powers of earth, nor of air," and sternly
added, "will you let me ascend?" The
aeronaut, a little offended at his obtrusion,
sharply replied, "No, sir, I will not—I beg
that you will retire"—upon which the en-
raged little officer drew a small sabre,
which he wore with his uniform, instantly
cut the balloon in several places, and de-
stroyed the curious apparatus, which the
aeronaut had constructed with infinite la-
bour and ingenuity, for the purpose of try-
ing the possibility of aerial navigation.

Paris was almost unpeopled this day, to
view the spectacle. The disappointment
of the populace, which was said to have
exceeded seven hundred thousand persons,
became violent and universal. The king
sent to know the reason of the tumult,
when the story was related to him, the
good humoured monarch laughed heartily,
and said, "Upon my word that impetuous
boy, will make a brave officer." The de-
voted king little thought that he was speak-
ing of his successor. The young offender
was put under arrest, and confined for
four days.

A party of the United States seamen,
during the last war, were travelling from
New-York to Boston in a small coach,
under the charge of an officer, who found it
a very difficult matter to keep some of them
sober. Stopping at an inn the officer di-
rected the landlord not to give any of his
men liquor, unless they paid for it in ad-
vance. One of them, a shrewd fellow,
yearning for a glass of grog, resorted to
the following expedient. He requested the
landlord to give him six cents worth of
biscuit. After tossing them about and play-
ing with them for some time, he asked the
host to receive them in exchange for a glass
of grog, which he assented to. After having
swallowed the grog, the stage being ready
to get under weigh, Jack nimbly stepped
on board. The host seeing this, requested
him to pay for his drink before he hoisted
sail. "Why, did I not give you the bis-
cuits in exchange?" said Jack—"Well
then," said the landlord, "pay me for the
biscuits."—"Why you lubberly rascal,"
quickly rejoined Jack, turning a huge quid
of tobacco in his mouth at the same time,
"have you not got your biscuits back
again?"

The landlord acknowledged that Jack had
completely got the weathergauge of him, and
the stage drove off.

The Cork Leg, or a Lawyer's Courage.

Mr. J—, a facetious attorney, wore a
cork leg, made in admirable imitation of a
real one. Having a dispute at an inn with
a stranger, about the different effects pain
produced upon individuals, he proposed to
elucidate this fact, by immediately trying
which could bear to hold his leg longest in
hot water, he who gave in first to pay glasses
round to the company. The stranger, pot-
valiant, accepted the challenge; pails were
brought in smoking hot, the lawyer im-
mersed his leg with securing pain; the
other did the same, and with many awk-
ward gestures, boldly persevered for about
half a minute, keeping his eye fixed upon
his opponent, who grinned, distorted his
features, and whew'd as if really agonized.
At length, unable to bear longer torture, the
stranger pulled out his parboiled limb, and
declared himself vanquished, at the time
exclaiming, "that man must be a devil in-
carnate or he never could bear it;" and see-
ing J— in no haste to leave his situation,
said with much feeling, "for heaven's sake,
desist, you'll surely lose your leg."—"And
if I do," replied the other, taking it delibe-
rately out of the water, "I can buy ano-
ther; they are only ten dollars a piece."—
The stranger, finding he had been vainly
contending with a cork leg, was highly ex-
asperated at the deception, and swore he
would commence an action for assault and
battery. "You had better call it scalding
and burning," replied the lawyer, "it is a
new case, and will afford the counsel some
fun."

Abuse.—He that abuses his own pro-
fession, will not patiently bear with any one
else who does so. And this is one of the
most subtle operations of self-love. For
when we abuse our own profession we tac-
itly except ourselves, but when another
abuses it, we are very far from being certain
that this is the case.

When a person endeavoured to convince
Henry IV. that his excessive clemency in
pardoning all his enemies would prove in-
jurious, he observed—"You may catch
more flies with a spoonful of honey, than
with a tun of vinegar."

From a late London paper.

FEMALE ADVENTURER.

The annals of the Newgate and Kilmaham
gaols, cannot boast of an instance of
female swindling in any degree equal to the
following.—Not many years ago a Captain
Watson, (the assumed name of the cele-
brated heroine) accompanied by a servant,
dressed in a rich livery, made his debut
early in summer at Amabrie, a place fa-
mous in Perthshire, Scotland, for grouse
shooting and trout fishing. During the
summer months, this beautifully romantic
place is much frequented by fashionable
parties. There is only one inn in this vil-
lage, consequently there is frequently a
great scarcity of beds; and to obviate the
difficulties arising from this circumstance
as much as possible, sometimes four gen-
tlemen are obliged to occupy one bed, and
as many ladies repose themselves in an-
other. Being young, and of engaging man-
ners, it was proposed to Capt. Watson by
the landlady of the Inn, to share the bed of
her two sons, one of whom was a student
in divinity, and the other a student of phys-
ic. The captain readily assented to the
proposal. In horsemanship, in angling, in
shooting, in jumping, in walking, in sing-
ing, and in dancing, the accomplished Wat-
son excelled; but he never could be pre-
vailed upon to show dexterity in swimming.

The union of so many accomplishments
soon procured to the owner the highest ad-
miration. His fame spread itself all over
the highlands of Perthshire; and there was
not a ball within thirty miles, at which his
company was not considered a great acces-
sion. His credit kept pace with the admi-
ration in which he was held. Bankers, inn-
keepers, and country gentlemen vied with
each other in proffering their purses; and
they felt themselves obliged when the hand-
some Watson deigned to accept of a trifle.
By some means or other, his drafts on Eng-
land did not come to hand by the end of the
season, during which he contracted debts to
the amount of 3000l. no small sum in that
country. Such, however, was the confidence
of the landlady in his honour, that she ad-
vanced him 1000l. to carry him to Liverpool,
where he intended to pass the winter with
one of his guardians, he himself being a
ward of Chancery, of prodigious expecta-
tion. Early next summer Watson again
appeared at Amabrie, to the great joy of
the hostess of the Inn, of her sons, and of
all the neighbourhood. This season passed
like the former, without any marked in-
cident; and, notwithstanding he never paid
a single debt, his credit sustained no dimi-
nution.

After having, for the present, satisfied a
few less patient creditors with fair promises
and plausible excuses, the charming Wat-
son bid adieu to Amabrie for another half
year. The third summer arrived, as did
also the gay son of Mars at Amabrie in an
elegant style; all were glad to see him, not
so much for the honour of his company, as
for the payment of his bills. Bankers, with
great impatience, became clamorous, inn-
keepers impatient, country creditors trou-
blesome, and the hostess had the assurance
to tell him that he would not be permitted
to sleep this summer with her two sons,
who were at least as good as he was. These
little buffetings our hero bore with laugh-
ing ease, and indifference; and all these storms
subsided on a word into calmness. Having
received an invitation to a great ball which
was held at Perth, Watson made a shift to
raise the wind, and accordingly attended.
He distinguished himself as the best dan-
cer on this occasion, and captivated the
hearts of many a longing maid.

Whilst matters were in this state, an in-
cident occurred, which put an end to this
gay scene of delusion. As Watson was
walking the day after the ball, with two gen-
tlemen in High street, a physician of emi-
nence, accompanied by another gentleman,
following at a little distance, said to his friend
—"That person," pointing to Capt. Wat-
son, "is not a man, but a woman." This
was enough. The hint got wing; and in
less than an hour after, no Captain Watson
was to be seen. The sacred bird took wing
and fled in begown natural feathers, leav-
ing her creditors, her admirers, and her
lovers, in this country, to bewail their losses
and their credulity. Report adds, that after
playing the same game in the county of
Inverness last summer, under the name of
Dodsworth, with some little success, she
was apprehended, tried, and convicted, at
the Circuit Court for that county. She was
sentenced to seven years transportation;
but this sentence was never carried into
execution. What has become of this
wonderful character is unknown.

TO FARMERS.

We recommend the following good natured
hints to the pursuit of husbandmen generally, and
hope they may prove worthy of being remem-
bered as the cogitations of an aged Farmer:

The men who are farmers by book are
no farmers for me. They make much
talk and parade about their compost and
non-compost, and all that, but give me the
man who prefers his hands to books; and
with a little will fetch a great deal to pass.
Let those who follow husbandry for amuse-
ment, try experiments. Poh, nonsense!
Why, my wife the other day, silly woman,
undertook to make a pudding by the book.
And she book'd it, and book'd it, and after
all never cook'd it. Zounds, said I, Sarah,
this never will do for working farmers—
if we undertake to make puddings and
sow turnips by the book, we shall get to
the last page of our business before we are
half ready. Let learned men attend to
cases, genders, moods and tenses—you and
I will be to our flocks, dairies, fields
and fences.

DEPOSIT

And General Intelligence Office.

No. 30, SOUTH STREET, where Merchandise,
Watches, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, and arti-
cles of every description will be received ON DE-
POSIT, Notes Discounted, Families wishing per-
sons to serve them, and persons desirous of suit-
able situations, are invited to call at this Office.
oct 13—1f

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venetian
Blind Maker, No. 28 North Fifth street, a few
doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next
door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHO-
GANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, CO-
PAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.
N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable
terms. 8 mo 11—1f

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Ches-
nut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale,
an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER,
REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.
Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.
Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.
aug 4—1f

HAT STORE,

No. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia.
P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the
public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof
imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by
none, in cheapness and durability.
oct 27—1f

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.
THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends
and the public, that he proposes teaching the
FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, gram-
matically, at his dwelling, No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH
STREET, first house above Spruce street, west
side, where applications will be gratefully re-
ceived. He will likewise give private lessons,
and hopes, by his own exertions, and with assis-
tance on the part of the pupils who may be en-
trusted to his care, to give satisfaction to those
who may favour him with their confidence for ac-
quiring a knowledge of those useful Languages.
He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing,
from and into either of the above Languages, with
accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are
moderate, will be made known on application as
above.
oct 13—3m

JOSEPH AZAN.

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the pub-
lic, that they can be supplied with FRESH
BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz from
five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¢
per gallon—Table Beer at 6¢ cents per gallon,
Yeast, &c.
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
oct 15—1f

WM. STEVENS,

J. MILES.

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No.
25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
keeps constantly on hand, a large assort-
ment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the
most reasonable terms.
Customers supplied in a neat fashionable man-
ner at the shortest notice.
aug 4—1f

House, Sign Painting, Gilding,

&c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN.

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadel-
phia, opposite to Cherry street.

WM. informs his friends and the public in
all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms.
Those who may favour him with their custom may
depend upon having their work done with neatness
and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign
Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand,
Sign Boards and Japanese Tins, of the first qual-
ity, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany
Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished
to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand
without fading or spotting.
aug 4—1f

LETURNO & DURFE.

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North
Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly
for sale, a general assortment of STOVES of mod-
ern patterns, and finished in the best manner.
aug 4—1f

WALDREN BEACH,

86 LOMBARD STREET,
MANUFACTURER and has for sale, in Whole-
sale quantities, the following articles—
Coke, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor
Soap, and Wash Balls—Potomac Ink Powder,
Glass Paper, &c. &c.
N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale
quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to
Retail.
aug 4—1f

EDUCATION.

C. B. TREGO

INTENDS to open a Select Academy, at No. 74
SOUTH FIFTH STREET, in which will be
taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English
Grammar, Geography, Composition, History, the
elementary branches of the Mathematics, &c. at
\$5.00 per quarter.

The French and Latin Languages, if required,
will also be taught in the same time, by eminent
Teachers, at an additional charge of \$5.00 per
quarter, for each.

C. B. T. wishes it to be understood, that, not-
withstanding the above low prices of tuition, the
Academy is to be entirely self-sustaining; and pupils only
admitted from respectable families. He engages
that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to
insure the moral and literary improvement of those
who may be committed to his care.
oct 27—3f

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his cus-
tomers in particular, that he has REMOVED
his Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Ma-
nufactory, from No. 1 South Third street to No. 5
NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.
N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in
the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may
rest assured of having their orders executed in the
most reasonable manner, on the most reasonable terms.
aug 4—1f

B. STANCLIFFE,

Mathematical Instrument Maker,
HAS removed from No. 14 Walnut street to
No. 128 SOUTH FRONT STREET, above
the Drawbridge, where he continues to manufac-
ture all kinds of Surveying Instruments, such as
Theodolites, Circumferencers, Levels, &c. also
Sextants, Quadrants, Ships' Compasses, &c.
To owners and officers of Ships, and his friends
generally, he returns his warmest acknowledg-
ments for past favours, and hopes that his strict
attention to the execution of their orders will en-
sure a continuation of patronage.
N. B. All kinds of Mathematical Instruments
repaired in the best manner possible.
aug 4—3m

CHARLES M'ARTHUR

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER.
CONTINUES at the old established stand,
31 UNION STREET—where all orders for
dyeing will be punctually attended to.
Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, dyed
to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and
very moderate prices.
aug 4—1f

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE
HANGER, No. 134 South Fifth street, Phila-
delphia, Casts and Hange Church, Turret,
Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.
N. B. Pan Sashes and Brackets made, and
kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired.
aug 25—1f

THE ACADEMY.

(At the corner of Fourth and Spruce streets.)
FOR the instruction of Young Persons in
SING, DANCING, and the FRENCH and
GUAGE, has just re-opened for the Season.
Dancing—Ladies receive instruction from
6 o'clock until 8—Misses in the afternoon—Gentle-
men in the evening. The Practising is on Wed-
nesdays. By a peculiar method of instruction,
acquired by long experience, in teaching, the Ad-
vanced students himself to enable his pupils to Dance
at Balls and Assemblies, with propriety, in 10
Lessons.
French—Gentlemen desirous of becoming ac-
quainted with that useful and most universal lan-
guage, have now a sure opportunity, by joining
the class now forming, of acquiring a complete
knowledge thereof before the ensuing Spring.
Music—Young Gentlemen wishing to be in-
structed on the Violin, will receive their Lessons
at hours convenient to themselves.
Private Lessons, in any of the above branches,
may be received in the day or evening, either at
the School Room, or at the dwellings of appli-
cants.
For terms, &c. apply at the above place, to
GEORGE FRAISIER, Ancient Professor of Music,
No. 17 the French Language, Sworn Interpreter,
Translator &c.
oct 20—1f

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Filigree Work and
Jewellery, No. 119 Chestnut street, has on
hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and
WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced
prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as
Bands, Braids, Frenzets, Nets, Hair Nets, &c.
N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.
aug 11—6m

HARDWARE.

BENJAMIN HONOR, having recommenced
the Hardware business at the old stand,
47 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully
invites a continuance of the custom of the former
friends of the establishment, and offers, on very
low terms, for cash or acceptance, a good assort-
ment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE.
sept 29—1f

EVENING TUITION.

A SELECT number of twenty young Men, and
no more, who appreciate the value of time,
and wish to improve it to advantage, will be taught
the different branches of Mathematics, including
Arithmetic, together with English Grammar, &c.
required, back of No. 12 BROAD STREET, in
the room formerly occupied by Mr. Truett, and
latterly by Mr. Graham—to commence about the
first of October. For terms, or admission, apply
at the School room, or at No. 23 South 4th street.
PASCAL COGGINS.

Day School continued—the number of Scholars
will be limited to 30, and the strictest attention
will be paid to the different branches taught, and
to the various dispositions of pupils.
sept 29—1f

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscriber has on hand, a large assort-
ment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best
materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at
No. 30 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.
aug 4—1f

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the
public in general, that he has on hand at his
Manufactory, No. 76 Lombard street, a large as-
sortment of BASS RIDE DRUMS, TAMBO-
RINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most
moderate terms.
aug 4—1f

Thomas Young.

John and James B. Wood,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and
the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting down
of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils
in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.
They keep, as usual, a constant supply of cash
on hand, which are offered for sale at very mod-
erate prices.
aug 4—1f

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 Mar-
ket street, between Front and Second, south side,
has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches,
together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various
descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons
at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired
on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to
perform.
aug 18—1f

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17
Fourth street, next door to the Indian
Queen, manufacture Wire Fenders of various pat-
terns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Iron
Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Net
Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Avi-
aries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land
Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.
Orders from any part of the United States
executed with alacrity and dispatch.
aug 4—1f

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied
of its superior quality, that he will warrant it
to be the best kind now in use.
Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MILEFLOR
SOAP, either in round Cakes for Shaving, or
squares for Washing.
Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,
BY T. S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chestnut street, opposite the Philadel-
phia Bank.
Country Merchants, Druggists, and others
dealing in the above articles, would do well to
call and examine the above before purchasing
elsewhere.
sept 15—1f

JOB PRINTING.

Prices Current,
Catalogues,
Circular Letters,
Lottery Tickets,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,
Neatly executed at a short notice, on very re-
asonable terms.
Atkinson & Alexander,
aug 11—1f

No. 53 Market street.